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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/501,065	07/09/2004	Patrick Chesne	REGIM 3.3-025	1671
530	7590 11/09/2006		EXAMINER	
LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG,			CROUCH, DEBORAH	
KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WESTFIELD, NJ 07090			1632	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			DATE MAILED: 11/09/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/501,065	CHESNE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Deborah Crouch, Ph.D.	1632				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•	·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
· <u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-56</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	8) Claim(s) 1-56 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
		· 				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application				

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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-45 and 51-56, drawn to a method for producing nonhuman mammalian embryos, a nonhuman embryo, a progeny, an in vitro method for cloning a nonhuman mammal by nuclear transfer, a method for producing rabbit embryos, a rabbit embryo, an in vitro reconstructed rabbit embryo, a progeny, and an in vitro method of cloning rabbits, classified in class 800, subclass 24.
- II. Claims 46, 47, 49 and 50, drawn to a method for producing a recombinant protein by a transgenic mammal, and a method of using a transgenic animal to produce recombinant proteins, classified in class 800, subclass 4.
- III. Claims 48, drawn to a method of studying human pathology, classified in class 800, subclass 3.

Inventions I and II are directed to related as they both require the production of a nonhuman mammal by nuclear transfer. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed are distinct because they are of different effect. Invention I is to a method for producing nonhuman mammalian. Invention II is to a method for producing a protein in a transgenic nonhuman mammal, where the mammal is produced by the process of group I. The methods are of different effect. Invention I can be used to produce nonhuman mammals for colony production. Invention II requires the mammals to express a protein sufficiently for isolation from a body tissue. There is no requirement that the method of group I have this property.

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Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

Inventions I and III are directed to related as they both require the production of a nonhuman mammal by nuclear transfer. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed are distinct because they are of different effect. Invention I is to a method for producing nonhuman mammalian. Invention III is to a method for producing a nonhuman mammal disease model, where the mammal is produced by the process of group I. The methods are of different effect. Invention I can be used to produce nonhuman mammals for colony production. Invention III requires the mammals to develop symptoms that correlate to disease. There is no requirement that the method of group I have this property. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

Inventions II and III are directed to related as they both require the production of a nonhuman mammal by nuclear transfer. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed are distinct because they are of different effect. Invention II is to a method for producing a protein in a transgenic nonhuman mammal. Invention III is to a method for producing a nonhuman mammal disease model. The methods are of different effect. Invention II requires the

mammals to express a protein sufficiently for isolation from a body tissue. Invention III requires the nonhuman mammal to develop symptoms that correlate to disease. Inventions II and III do not overlap in scope. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, due to their recognized divergent subject matter, and require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

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A telephone call was made to Mr. Shawn Foley on October 12, 2006 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deborah Crouch, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0727. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Fri, 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla, Ph.D. can be reached on 571-272-0735. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Deboral Cronch Deborah Crouch, Ph.D. Primary Examiner

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November 6, 2006